Basic statistics of Lithuania, 2019

(Numbers in parentheses refer to the OECD average)¹

	LAND,	PEOPLE A	ND ELECTORAL CYCLE		
Population (million)	2.8		Population density per km² (2018)	44.7	(38.0)
Under 15 (%)	15.1	(17.9)	Life expectancy at birth (years, 2018)	75.7	(80.1)
Over 65 (%)	20.2	(17.1)	Men (2018)	70.9	(77.5)
Foreign born (%, 2018)	4.7	(0.0)	Women (2018)	80.7	(82.8)
Latest 5-year average growth (%)	-1.0	(0.6)	Latest general election	October-2	020
Construction and the total (CDD)		EC	CONOMY		
Gross domestic product (GDP)	54.0		Value added shares (%)	0.0	(0.0)
In current prices (billion USD)	54.2		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.3	(2.6)
In current prices (billion CRC)	48.4		Industry including construction	28.1	(26.8)
Latest 5-year average real growth (%)	3.3	(2.2)	Services	68.6	(70.5)
Per capita (000 USD PPP)	38.2	(48.3)			
			GOVERNMENT		
From a serial file constant	24.0		cent of GDP	44.0	(400.0)
Expenditure	34.9	(41.7)	Gross financial debt (OECD: 2017)	44.9	(108.9)
Revenue	35.2	(38.5)	Net financial debt (OECD: 2017)	13.8	(69.0)
Evolungo reto (ELID per LICD)	0.90	EXTERN	AL ACCOUNTS Main expects (% of total marchanding expects)		
Exchange rate (EUR per USD)	0.89		Main exports (% of total merchandise exports)	20.2	
PPP exchange rate (USA = 1)	0.45		Machinery and transport equipment	20.3	
In per cent of GDP			Miscellaneous manufactured articles	16.4	
Exports of goods and services	78.1	(54.2)	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	15.1	
Imports of goods and services	72.5	(50.5)	Main imports (% of total merchandise imports)		
Current account balance	4.3	(0.3)	Machinery and transport equipment	26.9	
Net international investment position	-21.6		Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	17.9	
			Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	14.8	
			SKILLS AND INNOVATION		I
Employment rate (aged 15 and over, %)	58.2	(57.5)	Unemployment rate, Labour Force Survey (aged 15 and over, %)	6.3	(5.4)
Men	63.1	(65.6)	Youth (aged 15-24, %)	11.9	(11.7)
Women	54.1	(49.9)	Long-term unemployed (1 year and over, %)	1.9	(1.4)
Participation rate (aged 15 and over, %)	62.1	(61.1)	Tertiary educational attainment (aged 25-64, %, 2018)	41.7	(36.9)
Average hours worked per year)	1,635	(1,726)	Gross domestic expenditure on R&D (% of GDP, 2018)	0.9	(2.6)
'		,	IRONMENT		
Total primary energy supply per capita (toe, 2018)	2.8	(4.0)	CO2 emissions from fuel combustion per capita (tonnes, 2018)	4.2	(8.6)
Renewables (%, 2018)	19.3	(10.5)	Water abstractions per capita (1 000 m³, 2018)	0.1	
Exposure to air pollution (more than 10 µg/m³ of PM 2.5, % of population, 2017)	96.6	(58.7)	Municipal waste per capita (tonnes, 2018)	0.5	(0.5
<u> </u>		S	OCIETY		
Income inequality (Gini coefficient, 2017, OECD: 2016)	0.374	(0.310)	Education outcomes (PISA score, 2018)		
Relative poverty rate (%, 2017, OECD: 2016)	17.3	(11.5)	Reading	476	(487)
Median disposable household income (000 USD PPP, 2017, OECD: 2016)	15.4	(24.4)	Mathematics	481	(489)
Public and private spending (% of GDP)			Science	482	(489)
Health care	6.8	(8.8)	Share of women in parliament (%)	21.3	(30.7)
Pensions (2015)	6.9	(8.5)	Net official development assistance (% of GNI, 2017)	0.1	(0.4)
Education (% of GNI, 2018)	3.9	(4.5)			, ,

^{1.} The year is indicated in parenthesis if it deviates from the year in the main title of this table. Where the OECD aggregate is not provided in the source database, a simple OECD average of latest available data is calculated where data exist for at least 80% of member countries. Source: Calculations based on data extracted from databases of the following organisations: OECD, IEA, ILO, IMF, World Bank.



From:

OECD Economic Surveys: Lithuania 2020

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/62663b1d-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2020), "Basic statistics of Lithuania, 2019: (Numbers in parentheses refer to the OECD average)", in *OECD Economic Surveys: Lithuania 2020*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/3b0d4207-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document, as well as any data and map included herein, are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area. Extracts from publications may be subject to additional disclaimers, which are set out in the complete version of the publication, available at the link provided.

The use of this work, whether digital or print, is governed by the Terms and Conditions to be found at http://www.oecd.org/termsandconditions.

